TITLE 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, drafted by Jackie Rogers 1 2 **LONG TITLE** 3 **General Description:** 4 5 This bill **Highlighted Provisions:** 6 7 This bill: 8 9 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 10 None 11 12 **Other Special Clauses:** 13 None List of sections affected: 14 AMENDS: 15 76-5-101 16 17 76-5-102 76-5-102.3 18 76-5-102.4 19 20 76-5-102.5 21 76-5-102.6 76-5-102.7 22 76-5-102.8 23 76-5-102.9 24 25 76-5-103 26 76-5-103.5 76-5-104 27 28 76-5-105 29 76-5-106

76-5-106.5

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    [<del>76-5-109.1.</del>] <u>76-5-114</u>
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    [<del>76-1-601</del>]
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    [JR NOTE: Section 76-1-601, which contains the title's definitions, will be renumbered
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    to Section 76-1-101.5 so that it will appear at the beginning of Title 76:
60
    76-1-[<del>601</del>]101.5. Definitions.
    Unless otherwise provided, as used in this title:
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(1)

"Act" means a voluntary bodily movement and includes speech.

- 63 (2) "Actor" means a person whose criminal responsibility is in issue in a criminal action.
- 64 (3) "Affinity" means a relationship by marriage.
- 65 (4) "Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.
- 66 (5) "Conduct" means an act or omission.
- 67 (6) "Consanguinity" means a relationship by blood to the first or second degree, including an individual's parent, grandparent, sibling, child, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew.
- 69 (7) "Dangerous weapon" means:

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- 70 (a) any item capable of causing death or serious bodily injury; or
- 71 (b) a facsimile or representation of the item, if:
 - the actor's use or apparent intended use of the item leads the victim to reasonably believe the item is likely to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
 - (ii) the actor represents to the victim verbally or in any other manner that he is in control of such an item.
- 77 (8) "Grievous sexual offense" means:
- 78 (a) rape, Section 76-5-402;
- 79 (b) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
- (c) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
- (d) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
- 82 (e) forcible sodomy, Subsection 76-5-403(2);
- (f) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;
- (g) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Subsection 76-5-404.1(4);
- (h) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
- 86 (i) any felony attempt to commit an offense described in Subsections (8)(a) 87 through (h); or
- an offense in another state, territory, or district of the United States that, if
 committed in Utah, would constitute an offense described in Subsections (8)(a)
 through (i).
- 91 (9) "Offense" means a violation of any penal statute of this state.
- 92 (10) "Omission" means a failure to act when there is a legal duty to act and the actor is capable of acting.
- 94 (11) "Person" means an individual, public or private corporation, government, partnership,

95 or unincorporated association. "Possess" means to have physical possession of or to exercise dominion or control 96 (12)97 over tangible property. 98 (13)"Public entity" means: 99 (a) the state, or an agency, bureau, office, department, division, board, commission, institution, laboratory, or other instrumentality of the state; 100 101 (b) a political subdivision of the state, including a county, municipality, interlocal 102 entity, local district, special service district, school district, or school board; 103 (c) an agency, bureau, office, department, division, board, commission, institution, 104 laboratory, or other instrumentality of a political subdivision of the state; or (d) another entity that: 105 106 (i) performs a public function; and 107 (ii) is authorized to hold, spend, transfer, disburse, use, or receive public 108 money. 109 "Public money" or "public funds" means money, funds, or accounts, regardless (14)(a) 110 of the source from which they are derived, that: are owned, held, or administered by an entity described in Subsections 111 (i) 112 (13)(a) through (c); or are in the possession of an entity described in Subsection (13)(d)(i) for 113 (ii) 114 the purpose of performing a public function. 115 (b) "Public money" or "public funds" includes money, funds, or accounts described 116 in Subsection (14)(a) after the money, funds, or accounts are transferred by a 117 public entity to an independent contractor of the public entity. "Public money" or "public funds" remains public money or public funds while in 118 (c) 119 the possession of an independent contractor of a public entity for the purpose 120 of providing a program or service for, or on behalf of, the public entity. "Public officer" means: 121 (15)122 an elected official of a public entity; (a) an individual appointed to, or serving an unexpired term of, an elected official of 123 (b) 124 a public entity; a judge of a court of record or not of record, including justice court judges; or 125 (c) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole. 126 (d)

127	(16)	(a)	"Pub	lic servant" means:		
128			(i)	a public officer;		
129			(ii)	an appointed official, employee, consultant, or independent contractor of		
130				a public entity; or		
131			(iii)	a person hired or paid by a public entity to perform a government		
132				function.		
133		(b)	Publi	c servant includes a person described in Subsection (16)(a) upon the		
134			perso	on's election, appointment, contracting, or other selection, regardless of		
135			whet	her the person has begun to officially occupy the position of a public		
136			serva	ant.		
137	(17)	"Serio	ous bo	dily injury" means bodily injury that creates or causes serious permanent		
138		disfig	ureme	nt, protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or		
139		orgar	n, or cr	eates a substantial risk of death.		
140	(18)	"Subs	stantial	bodily injury" means bodily injury, not amounting to serious bodily injury,		
141		that c	reates	or causes protracted physical pain, temporary disfigurement, or temporary		
142		loss o	or impa	airment of the function of any bodily member or organ.		
143	(19)	"Writi	ng" or	"written" includes any handwriting, typewriting, printing, electronic storage		
144		or tra	nsmiss	sion, or any other method of recording information or fixing information in a		
145		form	capabl	e of being preserved.		
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147	Chap	ter 5.	Offens	ses Against the Individual		
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149	76-5-	101. '	'Priso	ner" defined.		
150	<u>(1)</u> F	1) For purposes of this part _, "prisoner" means[any person] an individual who is in				
151	custo	custody of a peace officer pursuant to a lawful arrest or who is confined in a jail or other				
152	penal	penal institution or a facility used for confinement of delinquent juveniles operated by the				
153	Divisi	Division of Juvenile Justice Services regardless of whether the confinement is legal.				
154	<u>(2)</u> D	efinitio	ns of t	erms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.		
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156	76-5-	102.	Assau	It Penalties.		
157	(1)	Defin	itions o	of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.		

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[(1)] (2) [Assault is] An actor commits assault if the actor:

- (a) [an attempt] attempts, with unlawful force or violence, to [do] inflict bodily injury [to another] on an individual; or
- 161 (b) <u>commits</u> an act, [committed] with unlawful force or violence, that :
- 162 (i) causes bodily injury to [another] an individual; or
- 163 (ii) creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to [another] an individual.
- [(2)] (3) [Assault] (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
- 165 [(3)] (b) [Assault] Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class
- 166 A misdemeanor if:
- 167 [(a)] (i) the [person] actor causes substantial bodily injury to [another] an individual; or
- the [victim] individual is pregnant and the [person] actor has knowledge of the pregnancy.
- [It is not a defense against assault, that the accused] The fact that the actor caused serious bodily injury to [another] an individual is not a defense to a violation of this section.
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- 174 76-5-102.3. Assault or threat of violence against a school employee[s].
- 175 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 176 (i) "Assault" means an offense under Section 76-5-102.
- 177 (ii) "Employee" includes a volunteer.
- 178 (iii) "Threat of violence" means an offense under Section 76-5-107.
- (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 180 [(1)] (2) [Any person who] An actor commits [an] assault or threat of violence against a
- 181 school employee if:

- 182 (a) the actor commits assault or as defined in Section 76-5-102, or commits as threat of violence [as defined in Section 76-5-107,] against an employee of a
- public or private school[-,] _;
- 185 (b) [with] the actor has knowledge that the individual is an employee[,]; and
- 186 [when-]_
- the employee is acting within the scope of [his] the employee's authority as an
- 188 employee[, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor].
- 189 [(2)As used in this section, "employee" includes a volunteer.]
- 190 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor.
- 192 76-5-102.4. Assault against peace officer or a military servicemember in uniform --
- 193 **Penalties.**

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- 194 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 195 [(a)] (i) "Assault" means[the same as that term is defined in] an offense under Section
- 196 76-5-102.
- 197 [(b)] (ii) "Military servicemember in uniform" means:
- 198 [(i)] (A) a member of any branch of the United States military who is wearing a uniform as
- 199 authorized by the member's branch of service; or
- 200 [(ii)] (B) a member of the National Guard serving as provided in Section 39-1-5 or 39-1-9.
- 201 [(c)] (iii) "Peace officer" means:
- 202 [(i)] (A) a law enforcement officer certified under Section 53-13-103;
- 203 [(ii)] (B) a correctional officer under Section 53-13-104;
- 204 [(iii)] (C) a special function officer under Section 53-13-105; or
- 205 [(iv)] (D) a federal officer under Section 53-13-106.

- 206 [(d)] (iv) "Threat of violence" means [the same as that term is defined in] an offense under
- 207 Section 76-5-107.
- 208 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 209 (2) [JR NOTE: I broke these up into two sub-offenses here.] [A person is guilty of a class
- 210 A misdemeanor, except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), who:] (a) An actor
- 211 <u>commits assault against a peace officer if:</u>
- [(a)] (i) the actor commits an assault or threat of violence against a peace officer,
- with knowledge that the [person] peace officer is a peace officer[;]; and
- 214 [when]
- 215 (ii) at the time of the assault or threat of violence, the peace officer [is-] was acting within
- the scope of authority as a peace officer[; or] ...
- 217 (b) An actor commits an assault or threat of violence against a military
- 218 servicemember in uniform [when] if:
- 219 (i) the actor commits an assault or threat of violence against a military servicemember in
- 220 uniform; and
- 221 (ii) at the time of the assault or threat of violence, [that] the servicemember [is-] was on
- orders and acting within the scope of authority granted to the military servicemember in
- 223 uniform.
- 224 (3) [A person who violates] (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of a third degree
- 225 <u>felony if the person:</u>] <u>a class A misdemeanor.</u>
- 226 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third
- degree felony if the actor:
- 228 [(a)] (i) has been previously convicted of a class A misdemeanor or a felony violation of this
- 229 section; or
- 230 [(b)] (ii) [the person] causes substantial bodily injury.
- 231 [(4)] (c) [A person who violates] Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (b), a violation of
- 232 Subsection (2) is [quilty of] a second degree felony if the [person] actor uses:

- 233 [(a)] (i) a dangerous weapon [as defined in Section 76-1-601]; or
- 234 [(b)] (ii) other means or force likely to produce death or serious bodily injury.
- 235 [(5)] (4) [A person] An actor who violates this section shall serve, in jail or another
- correctional facility, a minimum of:
- 237 (a) 90 consecutive days for a second offense; and
- (b) 180 consecutive days for each subsequent offense.
- 239 [(6)] (5) The court may suspend the imposition or execution of the sentence required under
- Subsection [(5)] (4) if the court finds that the interests of justice would be best served by the
- suspension and the court makes specific findings concerning the disposition on the record.
- 242 [(7)] (6) This section does not affect or limit any individual's constitutional right to the lawful
- 243 expression of free speech, the right of assembly, or any other recognized rights secured by
- the Constitution or laws of Utah or by the Constitution or laws of the United States.
- 246 **76-5-102.5.** Assault by prisoner.
- 247 (1) (a) As used in this section, "assault" means an offense under Section 76-5-102.
- 248 (b) Definitions of terms in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-101 apply to this section.
- 249 (2) [Any prisoner who commits assault,] An actor commits assault by prisoner if the
- actor:

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- 251 (a) is a prisoner; and
- (b) intending to cause bodily injury, commits an assault.
- 253 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of a felony of the] of a third degree felony.
- 255 76-5-102.6. Propelling object or substance at a correctional or peace officer --
- 256 Penalties.

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257 (1) (a) As used in this section:

- 258 (i) "Detained individual" means an individual detained under Section 77-7-15.
- 259 (ii) "Infectious agent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-6-2.
- 260 (b) Definitions of terms in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-101 apply to this section.
- 261 [(1)] (2) An actor commits the offense of propelling an object or substance at a correctional
- or peace officer if the actor:
- 263 (a) is [It is unlawful for] a prisoner or a detained individual [detained pursuant to
- 264 Section 77-7-15 to] ; and
- 265 (b) [throw] throws or otherwise [propel any] propels an object or substance at a
- peace officer, a correctional officer, or an employee or volunteer, including a
- 267 health care provider.
- 268 [(2)] (3) (a) [Except as provided in Subsection (3), a] A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is
- 269 a class A misdemeanor.
- 270 [(3)] (b) [A-] Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is a third
- 271 degree felony if:
- [(a)] (i) the object or substance causes substantial bodily injury to the peace officer, the
- 273 correctional officer, or the employee or volunteer, including a health care provider; or
- 274 [(b)] (ii) [(i)] (A) the object or substance is:
- 275 [(A)] (I) blood, urine, semen, or fecal material; [JR NOTE: I added "semen" here because it
- seems to belong here and its omission was likely an oversight. Steven and Will agree with
- 277 addition]
- 278 [B) (II) an infectious agent [as defined in Section 26-6-2] or a material that carries an
- 279 infectious agent;
- 280 (III) vomit or a material that carries vomit; or
- 281 [D)] (IV) the [prisoner's or detained individual's] actor's saliva, and the [prisoner or detained
- 282 individual actor knows [he or she] the actor is infected with HIV, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C;
- 283 and

- 284 [ii)] (B) the object or substance comes into contact with any portion of the officer's,
- 285 employee's, volunteer's or health care provider's face, including the eyes or mouth, or comes
- into contact with any open wound on the officer's <u>, employee's, volunteer's</u> or health care
- 287 provider's body. [JR NOTE: I added employees and volunteers here because it seemed that
- this was the intent and this new language clarifies that they are included; Steve and Will
- 289 agree with addition]
- 290 (4) If an offense committed under this section amounts to an offense subject to a greater
- 291 penalty under another provision of state law than under this section, this section does
- 292 not prohibit prosecution and sentencing for the more serious offense.
- 294 76-5-102.7. Assault or threat of violence against health care provider [and] or
- 295 emergency medical service worker -- Penalty.
- 296 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 297 (i) "Assault" means an offense under Section 76-5-102.
- 298 (ii) "Detained individual" means an individual detained under Section 77-7-15.
- 299 (iii) "Emergency medical service worker" means an individual licensed under Section
- 300 **26-8a-302**.

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- 301 (iv) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
- 302 (v) "Threat of violence" means an offense under Section 76-5-107.
- 303 (b) Definitions of terms in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-101 apply to this section.
- 304 [(1)A person who-] (2) An actor commits [an-]assault or threat of violence against a health
- 305 care provider or emergency medical service worker [is guilty of a class A misdemeanor] if:
- 306 (a) the [person] <u>actor</u> is not a prisoner or a [person detained under Section
- 307 77-7-15] detained individual;
- 308 (b) the actor commits an assault or threat of violence;

309 [(b)] (c) the [person] actor knew that the [victim] individual was a health care provider or 310 emergency medical service worker; and 311 [(c)] <u>(d)</u> the health care provider or emergency medical service worker was 312 performing emergency or life saving duties within the scope of his or her authority at the time of the assault or threat of violence. 313 [(2)A person who violates] (3) (a) A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) is a class A 314 misdemeanor. 315 316 Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is [quilty of] a (b) third degree felony if the [person] actor: 317 (i) causes substantial bodily injury[, as defined in Section 76-1-601]; and 318 319 [(b)] (ii) acts intentionally or knowingly. 320 (3)As used in this section: "Assault" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-102. 321 322 (b) "Emergency medical service worker" means a person licensed under Section 26-8a-302. 323 324 "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403. 325 "Threat of violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 326 (d) 76-5-107.] 327 328 76-5-102.8. Disarming a peace officer -- Penalties. 329 330 (1) (a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Conductive energy device" means a weapon that uses electrical current to disrupt 331 voluntary control of muscles. 332 [(b)] (ii) "Firearm" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined in 333 Section 76-10-501. 334

- 335 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 336 (2) An actor [is guilty of an offense under Subsection (3) who] commits disarming a
- 337 <u>peace officer if the actor</u> intentionally takes or removes, or attempts to take or remove
- a firearm or a conductive energy device from [the person] an individual or immediate
- presence of [a person] an individual who the actor knows is a peace officer:
- 340 (a) without the consent of the peace officer; and
- 341 (b) while the peace officer is acting within the scope of [his] the peace officer's
- 342 authority as a peace officer.
- 343 (3) (a) [Conduct under] A violation of Subsection (2) regarding a firearm is a first
- degree felony.
- 345 (b) [Conduct under] A violation of Subsection (2) regarding a conductive energy
- device is a third degree felony.
- 347 76-5-102.9. Propelling a bodily substance or material -- Penalties.
- 348 (1) (a) As used in this section : [a listed substance or material is]
- 349 (i) "Bodily substance or material" means :
- 350 [(a)] (A) saliva, blood, urine, semen, or fecal material; JR NOTE: I added "semen" here
- because it seems to belong here and its omission was likely an oversight. Steven and Will
- 352 agree with addition]
- 353 [(b)] (B) an infectious agent [as defined in Section 26-6-2 of] or [JR NOTE: changed "of" to
- "or" because likely a typo; Steve and Will agree with change a material that carries an
- 355 infectious agent; or
- 356 (c) vomit or a material that carries vomit.
- 357 (ii) "Infectious agent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-6-2.
- 358 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 359 (2) [Any person who] An actor commits propelling a bodily substance or material if the
- actor knowingly or intentionally throws or otherwise propels [any] a bodily substance

361		or material	[listed under Subsection (1)] at another [person is guilty of a class B
362		misdemear	nor, except as provided in Subsection (3)
363	(3)	[A -] <u>(a) A</u>	violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
364		(b) Noty	vithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of [this section] Subsection (2)
365		is a	class A misdemeanor if [the substance or material propelled is listed in
366		Sub	section (1), and]:
367		[(a)] <u>(i)</u>	[if-]the bodily substance or material is the [person's] actor's saliva[-]
368		-	and the [person] actor knows [he or she] the actor is infected with HIV,
369			hepatitis B, or hepatitis C; or
370		[(b)] <u>(ii)</u>	the bodily substance or material comes into contact with any portion of
371		1(-71	the other [person's] individual's face, including the eyes or mouth, or
372			comes into contact with any open wound on the other [person's]
373			individual's body.
374	(4)	If an offens	se committed under this section amounts to an offense subject to a greater
375	(- /		der another provision of state law than under this section, this section does
376			prosecution and sentencing for the more serious offense.
	7C F	·	
377	/6-5-	103. Aggra	vated assault Penalties.
378	<u>(1) (a</u>	a) As used ii	n this section, "targeting a law enforcement officer" means the same as that
379	term i	s defined in	Section 76-5-202.
380	(b) D	efinitions of	terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
381	[(1) /	\ggravated a	essault is an actor's conduct:
382		(a) that	is:] (2) An actor commits aggravated assault if the actor:
383		<u>(a)</u> (i)	[an attempt] attempts, with unlawful force or violence, to do bodily injury
384			to another;
385		(ii)	makes a threat, accompanied by a show of immediate force or
386			violence, to do bodily injury to another; or

387		(iii)	com	mits an act, committed with unlawful force or violence, that causes
388			bodily	/ injury to another or creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to
389			anoth	ner; and
390	(b)	[that]	include	es in the actor's conduct under Subsection (2)(a) the use of:
391		(i)	a dar	ngerous weapon [as defined in Section 76-1-601];
392		(ii)	any a	ct that impedes the breathing or the circulation of blood of another
393			[pers	on] individual by the actor's use of unlawful force or violence that
394			is like	ely to produce a loss of consciousness by:
395			(A)	applying pressure to the neck or throat of [a person] an individual
396				; or
397			(B)	obstructing the nose, mouth, or airway of[<u>a person</u>] <u>an individual</u>
398				; or
399		(iii)	other	means or force likely to produce death or serious bodily injury.
400	[(2)] <u>(3)</u> (a) [Any	act un	der this section is punishable as] A violation of Subsection (2) is a
401	third degree	felony	[, exce	pt that an act under this section is punishable as a second degree
402	felony if:]			
403	<u>(b)</u>	Notw	ithstan	ding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second
404		degre	ee felor	ny if:
405		(i)	the a	ct results in serious bodily injury; or
406		(ii)	an ac	t under Subsection [(1)] <u>(2)</u> (b)(ii) produces a loss of
407			conso	ciousness.
408	[(b)] <u>(c) N</u>	otwiths	standing	Subsections (3)(a) and (b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a first
409	degree felor	ny if the	e condu	act constitutes targeting a law enforcement officer and results in
410	serious bodi	ily injur	<u>y.</u>	
411	[Aggravated	d assa ı	ult that	is a violation of Section 76-5-210, Targeting a law enforcement
412	officer, and	results	in seri	ous bodily injury is a first degree felony.]
413	76-5-103.5.	Aggr	avated	assault by prisoner.

- 414 (1) (a) As used in this section, "aggravated assault" means an offense under Section
- 415 76-5-103.

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- 416 (b) Definitions of terms in Sections 76-1-101.5 and 76-5-101 apply to this section.
- 417 (2) An actor commits aggravated assault by prisoner if the actor:
- 418 (a) is a prisoner; and
- 419 (b) commits aggravated assault.
- 420 [Any prisoner who commits aggravated assault is guilty of:
- 421 (1) a] (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony [if no serious bodily injury was intentionally caused; or].
- 423 [(2)-] (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree
- felony if serious bodily injury was intentionally caused.
- 426 **76-5-104**. Consensual altercation.
- 427 (1) (a) As used in this section, "ultimate fighting match" means the same as that term 428 is defined in Section 76-9-705.
- 429 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 430 (2) In any prosecution for criminal homicide under Part 2, Criminal Homicide, or assault,
- it is no defense to the prosecution that the defendant was a party to any duel, mutual
- combat, or other consensual altercation if during the course of the duel, combat, or
- 433 altercation :
- any dangerous weapon [as defined in Section 76-1-601] was used ; or [if]
- the defendant was engaged in an ultimate fighting match [as defined in Section 76-9-705].

438 **76-5-105**. **Mayhem**.

- 439 (1) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 440 [(1) Every person who] (2) An actor commits mayhem if the actor unlawfully and
- 441 intentionally:
- 442 (a) deprives [a human being] an individual of a member of [his] the individual's
- 443 body[-,] <u>;</u>
- 444 (b) [or]disables or renders [it]useless a member of an individual's body; [, or
- 445 who]_
- 446 (c) cuts out or disables [the] an individual's tongue [-];
- 447 (d) puts out [an] an individual's eye[-]; or
- 448 (e) slits [the] an individual's nose, ear, or lip [, is guilty of mayhem].
- 449 [(2) Mayhem is a felony of the second degree.] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second
- 450 degree felony.

451

- 452 **76-5-106**. Harassment.
- 453 (1) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. [(1) A person is guilty
- 454 of (2) An actor commits harassment if, with intent to frighten or harass another, [he]
- the actor communicates a written or recorded threat to commit [any] a violent
- 456 felony.
- 457 [(2) Harassment] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
- 458 76-5-106.5. Stalking -- Definitions -- Injunction -- Penalties -- Duties of law
- 459 enforcement officer.
- 460 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 461 [(a)] (i) "Course of conduct" means two or more acts directed at or toward a specific
- 462 [person] individual, including:

463	[JR NOTE: changed references i	n section from "person" (which includes entities) to
464	"individual"; Will and Steve agree	e with change; this policy change is noted for Task Force
465	consideration]	
466		follows, monitors, observes, photographs, surveils,
467		r about [a person] <u>an individual</u> , or interferes with [a
468	person's] an individual's propert	ry:
469	[(A)] <u>(I)</u> directly, indirectly, or the	nrough any third party; and
470	[(B)] (II) by any action, method,	device, or means; or
471	[(ii)] (B) when the actor engage	s in any of the following acts or causes someone else to
472	engage in any of these acts:	
473	[(A)] <u>(I)</u>	approaches or confronts [a person] an individual;
474	[(B)] <u>(II)</u>	appears at the [person's] individual's workplace or contacts
475	the [p	erson's] individual's employer or coworkers;
476	[(C)] <u>(III)</u>	appears at[a person's] an individual's residence or
477		contacts [a person's] an individual's neighbors, or enters
478		property owned, leased, or occupied by [a person] an
479		individual;
480	[(D)] <u>(IV)</u>	sends material by any means to the [person] individual or
481		for the purpose of obtaining or disseminating information
482		about or communicating with the [person] individual to a
483		member of the [person's] individual's family or household,
484		employer, coworker, friend, or associate of the [person]
485		<u>individual</u> ;
486	[(E)] <u>(V)</u>	places an object on or delivers an object to property
487		owned, leased, or occupied by [a person] an individual, or
488		to the [person's] individual's place of employment with the
489		intent that the object be delivered to the [person] individual
490		; or

491 492 493	[(F)] (VI) uses a computer, the Internet, text messaging, or any other electronic means to commit an act that is a part of the course of conduct.
494 495 496	[(b)] _(ii) "Emotional distress" means significant mental or psychological suffering, whether or not medical or other professional treatment or counseling is required.
497 498 499	"Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, sibling, or any other [person] individual who regularly resides in the household or who regularly resided in the household within the prior six months.
500501502	"Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances. [JR NOTE: I left "victim" herelet me know if Task Force wants it to be changed to something else, like "harmed individual"]
503	[(e)] <u>(v)</u> "Stalking" means an offense as described in Subsection (2) [or (3)].
504505506507	"Text messaging" means a communication in the form of electronic text or one or more electronic images sent by the actor from a telephone or computer to another [person's] individual's telephone or computer by addressing the communication to the recipient's telephone number.
508	(b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
509 510	(2) [A person is guilty of] An actor commits stalking if the actor [stalking who] intentionally or knowingly :
511 512	(a) engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific [person] individual and knows or should know that the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person:
513514	[(a)] (i) to fear for the [person's] individual's own safety or the safety of a third [person] individual; or
515	[(b)] <u>(ii)</u> to suffer other emotional distress[-] ; or
516	[(3) A person is guilty of stalking who intentionally or knowingly] <u>(b)</u> violates:

517518	[(a)] <u>(i)</u>	a stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions; or
519 520	[(b)] <u>(ii)</u>	a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions.
521	(3) A violation of S	Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor:
522	_[(4) In any prose	ecution under this section, it is not a defense that the actor:
523	(a) was r	not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted; or
524	(b) did no	ot intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.]
525	[(5) An offense of	of stalking may be prosecuted under this section in any jurisdiction where
526	one or more	of the acts that is part of the course of conduct was initiated or caused an
527	effect on the	victim.]
528	[(6) Stalking is a	class A misdemeanor:
529	(a)] <u>(i)</u> ।	upon the [offender's] actor's first violation of Subsection (2); or
530	[(b)] <u>_(ii)</u> _	if the [offender] actor violated a stalking injunction issued under Title
531		78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.
532	[(7)] <u>(b)</u> [Stalk	Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
533	third o	degree felony if the [offender] actor:
534	[(a)] <u>(i)</u>	has been previously convicted of an offense of stalking;
535	[(b)] <u>(ii)</u>	has been previously convicted in another jurisdiction of an offense that is
536		substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
537	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u>	has been previously convicted of any felony offense in Utah or of any
538		crime in another jurisdiction which if committed in Utah would be a
539		felony, in which the victim of the stalking offense or a member of the
540		victim's immediate family was also a victim of the previous felony
541		offense; {JR NOTE: I left "victim" hereplease let me if the Task Force
542		wants it to be changed to something else liked "harmed individual"]

543 544		violated a permanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, ter 7, Part 9, Criminal Stalking Injunctions; or
545 546	[(e)] <u>(v)</u>	has been or is at the time of the offense a cohabitant, as defined in Section 78B-7-102, of the victim.[same]
547 548		Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (b), a violation of Subsection a second degree felony if the [offender] actor:
549550551	[(a)] <u>(i)</u>	used a dangerous weapon [as defined in Section 76-1-601] or used other means or force likely to produce death or serious bodily injury, in the commission of the crime of stalking;
552553	[(b)] <u>(ii)</u>	has been previously convicted two or more times of the offense of stalking;
554555556	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u>	has been convicted two or more times in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions of offenses that are substantially similar to the offense of stalking;
557 558	[(d)] <u>(iv)</u>	has been convicted two or more times, in any combination, of offenses under Subsection [(7)(a), (b), or (c)] <u>(3)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii)</u> ;
559560561562	[(e)] <u>(v)</u>	has been previously convicted two or more times of felony offenses in Utah or of crimes in another jurisdiction or jurisdictions which, if committed in Utah, would be felonies, in which the victim of the stalking was also a victim of the previous felony offenses; or [same]
563 564	[(f)] <u>(vi)</u>	has been previously convicted of an offense under Subsection [$\frac{(7)(d)}{(e)}$] $\frac{(3)(b)(iv)}{(e)}$.
565	(4) In a prosecu	tion under this section, it is not a defense that the actor:
566	(a) was r	not given actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted; or
567	(b) did no	ot intend to cause the victim fear or other emotional distress.[same]

568	<u>(5)</u>	An of	An offense of stalking may be prosecuted under this section in any jurisdiction where				
569		one c	r more	of the acts that is part of the course of conduct was initiated or caused an			
570		effect	t on the	victim. [same]			
571	[(9)	<u> </u>	<u>(</u> a)	A permanent criminal stalking injunction limiting the contact between the			
572				[defendant] actor and victim may be filed in accordance with Section			
573				78B-7-902.[same]			
574		(b)	This s	section does not preclude the filing of criminal information for stalking			
575			based	on the same act which is the basis for the violation of the stalking			
576			injund	tion issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions,			
577			or a p	ermanent criminal stalking injunction issued under Title 78B, Chapter 7,			
578			Part 9	, Criminal Stalking Injunctions.			
579	[(10)]	<u>(7)</u>	(a)	A law enforcement officer who responds to an allegation of stalking shall			
580				use all reasonable means to protect the victim and prevent further			
581				violence, including: [same]			
582			(i)	taking action that, in the officer's discretion, is reasonably necessary to			
583				provide for the safety of the victim and any family or household			
584				member;[same]			
585			(ii)	confiscating the weapon or weapons involved in the alleged stalking;			
586			(iii)	making arrangements for the victim and any child to obtain emergency			
587				housing or shelter;[same]			
588			(iv)	providing protection while the victim removes essential personal			
589				effects;[same]			
590			(v)	arranging, facilitating, or providing for the victim and any child to obtain			
591				medical treatment; and [same]			
592			(vi)	arranging, facilitating, or providing the victim with immediate and			
593				adequate notice of the rights of victims and of the remedies and services			
594				available to victims of stalking, in accordance with Subsection [(10)] (7)			
595				(b). [same]			

596	(b)	(i)	A law	enforcement officer shall give written notice to the victim in simple
597			langu	age, describing the rights and remedies available under this section
598			and T	Fitle 78B, Chapter 7, Part 7, Civil Stalking Injunctions.[same]
599		(ii)	The v	written notice shall also include:
600			(A)	a statement that the forms needed in order to obtain a stalking
601				injunction are available from the court clerk's office in the judicial
602				district where the victim resides or is temporarily domiciled; and
603				[same]
604			(B)	a list of shelters, services, and resources available in the
605				appropriate community, together with telephone numbers, to
606				assist the victim in accessing any needed assistance. [same]
607	(c)	If a v	veapon	is confiscated under this Subsection [(10)] (7), the law
608		enfo	cemen	t agency shall return the weapon to the individual from whom the
609		weap	on is c	onfiscated if a stalking injunction is not issued or once the stalking
610		injun	ction is	terminated.
611	76-5-107.	Threat	of viol	lence Penalty.
612	<u>(1) [</u>	<u>Definiti</u>	ons of t	terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
613	_[(1) A pers	on] <u>(2</u>) An ac	ctor commits a threat of violence if the actor:
614	(a) [t	he per	son] <u>(i</u>	threatens to commit any offense involving bodily injury, death, or
615	substantial p	oropert	y dama	age[,] <u>;</u> and
616	(ii) acts with	n intent	to plac	ce [a person] an individual in fear of imminent serious bodily injury,
617	substantial b	odily i	njury, c	or death; or
618	(b) [t	he per	son]m	akes a threat, accompanied by a show of immediate force or
619	violence, to	do boo	dily inju	ry to [another] <u>an individual</u> .
620	[(2) -]	<u>(3)</u> A	violati	on of [this section] Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor.
621	[(3)] _	<u>(4)</u> It	is not a	a defense under this section that the [person] actor did not attempt
622	to or was inc	capabl	e of car	rrying out the threat.

- 623 [(4)] (5) A threat under this section may be express or implied.
- [(5) A person] (6) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to
- 625 punishment for that offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the
- 626 carrying out of the threatened act.
- [(6)] <u>(7)</u> In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order [any
- 628 person] an actor convicted of [any] a violation of this section to reimburse any federal,
- state, or local unit of government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity
- 630 for all expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on
- the record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
- 632 **76-5-107.1.** Threats against schools.
- 633 (1) (a) As used in this section[-]:
- 634 (i) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 635 76-10-401.
- 636 (ii) ["school"] "School" means a preschool or a public or private elementary or secondary
- 637 school.
- (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- (2) An[-individual] actor is guilty of making a threat against a school if the [individual]
- 640 actor threatens in person or via electronic means, either with real intent or as an intentional
- 641 hoax, to commit any offense involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage[-]
- and the actor:
- (a) threatens the use of a firearm or weapon or hoax weapon of mass destruction[, as
- 644 defined in Section 76-10-401];
- (b) acts with intent to:
- (i) disrupt the regular schedule of the school or influence or affect the conduct of
- students, employees, or the general public at the school;
- (ii) prevent or interrupt the occupancy of the school or a portion of the school, or a
- 649 facility or vehicle used by the school; or

- (iii) intimidate or coerce students or employees of the school; or
- (c) causes an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies to take action due to the risk to the school or general public.
- (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a), (b)(i), or (b)(iii) is a class A misdemeanor.
- (b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is a class C misdemeanor.
- (4) Counseling for the minor and the minor's family may be made available throughstate and local health department programs.
- (5) It is not a defense to this section that the [individual] actor did not attempt to carry out or was incapable of carrying out the threat.
- (6) (a) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order an
 [individual] actor convicted of a violation of this section to pay restitution to any federal,
 state, or local unit of government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity
 for expenses and losses incurred in responding to the threat, unless the court states on the
 record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
- 665 (b) Restitution ordered in the case of a minor adjudicated for a violation of this section shall be determined in accordance with Section 80-6-710.
- 667 (7) (a) A violation of this section shall be reported to the local law enforcement agency.
- 669 (b) If the [individual] actor alleged to have violated this section is a minor, the minor may be referred to the juvenile court.
- 671 **76-5-107.3.** Threat of terrorism -- Penalty.
- 672 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 673 (i) "Hoax weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 674 **76-10-401**.

- 675 (ii) "Weapon of mass destruction" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 676 **76-10-401**.
- 677 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- [(1) A person] (2) An actor commits a threat of terrorism if the [person] actor threatens to
- commit [any] an offense involving bodily injury, death, or substantial property damage[7]
- 680 and the actor:
- (a) (i) threatens the use of a weapon of mass destruction[, as defined in Section
- 682 76-10-401]; or
- (ii) threatens the use of a hoax weapon of mass destruction[, as defined in Section
- 684 76-10-401]; or
- (b) acts with intent to:
- (i) intimidate or coerce a civilian population or to influence or affect the conduct of a
- 687 government or a unit of government;
- (ii) prevent or interrupt the occupation of a building or a portion of the building, a place
- to which the public has access, or a facility or vehicle of public transportation operated by a
- 690 common carrier; or
- (iii) cause an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with emergencies to take
- 692 action due to the [person's] actor's conduct posing a serious and substantial risk to the
- 693 general public.
- $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (3) (a) A violation of Subsection $[\frac{(1)}{(2)}]$ (2) (a) or $[\frac{(1)}{(2)}]$ (2) (b)(i) is a second degree
- 695 felony.
- (b) A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) (b)(ii) is a third degree felony.
- (c) A violation of Subsection [(1)] (2) (b)(iii) is a class B misdemeanor.
- [(3)] (4) It is not a defense under this section that the [person] actor did not attempt
- 699 to carry out or was incapable of carrying out the threat.
- 700 [(4)] (5) A threat under this section may be express or implied.

- [(5) A person] (6) An actor who commits an offense under this section is subject to punishment for that offense, in addition to any other offense committed, including the carrying out of the threatened act.
- [(6)] (7) In addition to any other penalty authorized by law, a court shall order [any person] an actor convicted of any violation of this section to reimburse any federal, state, or local unit of government, or any private business, organization, individual, or entity for all expenses and losses incurred in responding to the violation, unless the court states on the record the reasons why the reimbursement would be inappropriate.
- 709 **76-5-107.5.** Prohibition of "hazing" -- Definitions -- Penalties.
- 710 (1) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- [(1) A person is guilty of] (2) An actor commits hazing if [that person] the actor intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly commits an act or causes another to commit an act that:
- 714 (a) (i) endangers the mental or physical health or safety of [another] an individual;
- (ii) involves any brutality of a physical nature such as whipping, beating, branding, calisthenics, bruising, electric shocking, placing of a harmful substance on the body, or exposure to the elements;
- (iii) involves consumption of any food, alcoholic product, drug, or other substance or any other physical activity that endangers the mental or physical health and safety of an individual; or
- (iv) involves any activity that would subject the individual to extreme mental stress, such as sleep deprivation, extended isolation from social contact, or conduct that subjects another to extreme embarrassment, shame, or humiliation; and
 - (b) (i) is for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, holding office in, or as a condition for continued membership in any organization; or
- (ii) if the actor knew that the [victim-] individual is a member of or candidate for membership with a school team or school organization to which the actor belongs or did belong within the preceding two years.

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725

- 729 [(2) It is not a defense to prosecution of hazing that a person under 21, against whom 730 the hazing was directed, consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.]
- 731 (3) [An actor who hazes another is guilty of a:]
- 732 (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor[except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), (c), (d), or (e);].
- 734 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if the act involves:
- (i) the operation or other use of a motor vehicle;
- 737 (ii) the consumption of an alcoholic product as defined in Section 32B-1-102; or
- 738 (iii) the consumption of a drug or a substance as defined in Section 76-5-113[;] .
- 739 (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) or (b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if the act involves the use of a dangerous weapon [as defined in Section 741 76-1-601;]
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a), (b), and (c), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
 third degree felony if the hazing results in serious bodily injury to [a person; or] an individual.

 [JR NOTE--not clear in existing language whether the injury must be to the individual hazed
 or to any individual--Task Force may wish to clarify]
- (e) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a), (b), (c), and (d), a violation of Subsection (2)
 is a second degree felony if hazing under Subsection (3)(d) involves the use of a dangerous
 weapon [as defined in Section 76-1-601].
- 749 (4) A person who in good faith reports or participates in reporting of an alleged hazing 750 is not subject to any civil or criminal liability regarding the reporting.
- (5) (a) This section does not apply to military training or other official military activities.
- (b) Military conduct is governed by Title 39, Chapter 6, Utah Code of Military Justice.
- 753 (6) (a) A prosecution under this section does not bar a prosecution of the actor for:

- 754 (i) any other offense for which the actor may be liable as a party for conduct 755 committed by the [person] individual hazed; or
- 756 (ii) any offense, caused in the course of the hazing, that the actor commits against the 757 [person who is] individual hazed.
- (b) Under Subsection (6)(a)(i) [a person] an actor may be separately punished, both for the hazing offense and the conduct committed by the [person] individual hazed.
- (c) Under Subsection (6)(a)(ii) [a person] an actor may not be punished both for hazing and for the other offense, but shall be punished for the offense carrying the greater maximum penalty.
- 763 (7) It is not a defense to prosecution of hazing that an individual under 21 years old, against
- 764 whom the hazing was directed, consented to or acquiesced in the hazing activity.
- 765 **76-5-108.** [Protective orders] Violation of protective order [restraining abuse of
- 766 **another -- Violation**].
- (1) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 768 [(1) Any person] (2) An actor commits violation of protective order if the actor:
- 769 (a) [-who] is the respondent or defendant subject to a protective order, child protective order,
- ex parte protective order, or ex parte child protective order issued under[the following who]
- 771 :
- 772 (i) Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code;
- 773 (ii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders;
- 774 (iii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders; or
- 775 (iv) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform
- 776 Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act; and
- 777 (b) intentionally or knowingly violates that order after having been properly served or having
- been present, in person or through court video conferencing, when the order was issued [-,] _.

779 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is [guilty of] a class A misdemeanor, except as a greater penalty may be provided in Title 77, Chapter 36, Cohabitant Abuse Procedures Act [:]. 780 (a) Title 80, Utah Juvenile Code; 781 782 (b) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders; (c) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 8, Criminal Protective Orders; or 783 (d) a foreign protection order enforceable under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Uniform 784 Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act.] 785 (2) (4) Violation of an order [as] described in Subsection [(1)] (2) is a domestic 786 787 violence offense under Section 77-36-1 and subject to increased penalties in accordance 788 with Section 77-36-1.1. 789 76-5-109. Child abuse [-- Child abandonment]. [JR NOTE: This statute was broken up 790 into three separate offenses: child abuse, aggravated child abuse, and child abandonment; 791 Steve and Will approve of action] 792 (1) (a) As used in this section: 793 [(a)] (i) "Child" means [a human being who is under] an individual who is younger 794 than 18 years [of age] old. [(b) (i) "Child abandonment" means that a parent or legal guardian of a child: 795 (A) intentionally ceases to maintain physical custody of the child; 796 797 (B) intentionally fails to make reasonable arrangements for the safety, care, and physical custody of the child; and 798 799 (C) (I) intentionally fails to provide the child with food, shelter, or clothing; 800 (II) manifests an intent to permanently not resume physical custody of the child; or 801 (III) for a period of at least 30 days: 802 (Aa) intentionally fails to resume physical custody of the child; and 803 (Bb) fails to manifest a genuine intent to resume physical custody of the child.

(ii) "Child abandonment" does not include: 804 805 (A) safe relinquishment of a child pursuant to the provisions of Section 62A-4a-802; 806 Of 807 (B) giving legal consent to a court order for termination of parental rights: 808 (I) in a legal adoption proceeding; or (II) in a case where a petition for the termination of parental rights, or the termination 809 of a guardianship, has been filed.] 810 811 (c) "Child abuse" means any offense described in Subsection (2), (3), or (4) or in Section 76-5-109.1.] {JR NOTE: other sections will need updating as result of this deletion] 812 813 [(d) "Enterprise" is as defined in Section 76-10-1602.] 814 (e) (ii) "Physical injury" means an injury to or condition of a child which impairs the physical condition of the child, including: 815 816 (A) a bruise or other contusion of the skin; [(ii)] (B) a minor laceration or abrasion; 817 818 [(iii)] (C) failure to thrive or malnutrition; or 819 (iv) (D) any other condition which imperils the child's health or welfare and [which] that is not a serious physical injury [as defined in Subsection (1)(f)]. 820 821 (f) (iii) (iii) (A) "Serious physical injury" means any physical injury or set of injuries 822 that: [(A) | (I) seriously impairs the child's health; 823 824 [(B) | (II) involves physical torture; (III) causes serious emotional harm to the child; or 825 826 [(D) | (IV) involves a substantial risk of death to the child. 827 [(ii)-] (B) "Serious physical injury" includes: 828 [(A)] (I) fracture of any bone or bones;

829 [(B)] (II) intracranial bleeding, swelling or contusion of the brain, whether caused by 830 blows, shaking, or causing the child's head to impact with an object or surface; 831 [(C)] (III) any burn, including burns inflicted by hot water, or those caused by placing 832 a hot object upon the skin or body of the child; 833 (IV) any injury caused by use of a dangerous weapon [as defined in Section 834 76-1-601]; 835 (E) any combination of two or more physical injuries inflicted by the same 836 person, either at the same time or on different occasions; 837 [(F)-] (VI) any damage to internal organs of the body; 838 (VII) any conduct toward a child that results in severe emotional harm, severe 839 developmental delay or intellectual disability, or severe impairment of the child's ability to function: 840 841 [(H)] (VIII) any injury that creates a permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or 842 impairment of the function of a bodily member, limb, or organ; [(1)] (IX) any impediment of the breathing or the circulation of blood by application of 843 pressure to the neck, throat, or chest, or by the obstruction of the nose or mouth, that is likely 844 845 to produce a loss of consciousness; 846 (J) (X) any conduct that results in starvation or failure to thrive or malnutrition that jeopardizes the child's life; or 847 848 [(K)] (XI) unconsciousness caused by the unlawful infliction of a brain injury or 849 unlawfully causing any deprivation of oxygen to the brain. (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 850 851 (2) Any person who inflicts upon a child serious physical injury or, having the care or 852 custody of such child, causes or permits another to inflict serious physical injury upon a child 853 is guilty of an offense as follows: 854 (a) if done intentionally or knowingly, the offense is a felony of the second degree;

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(b) if done recklessly, the offense is a felony of the third degree; or

856	(c) if done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class A misdemeanor.]
857	[(3) Any person who] (2) An actor commits child abuse if the actor:
858	(a) inflicts upon a child physical injury ; or[,-]
859 860	(b) having the care or custody of such child, causes or permits another to inflict physical injury upon a child [is guilty of an offense as follows:]
861 862	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if done intentionally or knowingly[, the offense is a class A misdemeanor;] .
863 864	(b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if done recklessly[, the offense is a class B misdemeanor; or]
865 866	(c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class C misdemeanor if done with criminal negligence[, the offense is a class C misdemeanor].
867 868 869	[(4) A person who commits child abandonment, or encourages or causes another to commit child abandonment, or an enterprise that encourages, commands, or causes another to commit child abandonment, is:
870	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), guilty of a felony of the third degree; or
871	(b) guilty of a felony of the second degree, if, as a result of the child abandonment:
872	(i) the child suffers a serious physical injury; or
873	(ii) the person or enterprise receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit.
874 875	(5) (a) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the court may order the person or enterprise described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) to pay the costs of investigating
876	and prosecuting the offense and the costs of securing any forfeiture provided for under
877	Subsection (5)(b).]
878 879	[(b) Any tangible or pecuniary benefit received under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) is subject to criminal or civil forfeiture pursuant to Title 24, Forfeiture and Disposition of Property Act.]
880	[(6)] <u>(4)</u> A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual
881	means alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and

- practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or legal guardian is a member or adherent [shall] may not, for that reason alone, be considered to have committed an offense under this section.
- [(7)] (5) A parent or guardian of a child does not violate this section by selecting a treatment option for [the] a medical condition of the child, if the treatment option is one that a reasonable parent or guardian would believe to be in the best interest of the child.
- [(8) A person] (6) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
- (a) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
- (b) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
- (c) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
- 893 (i) in self-defense;
- 894 (ii) in defense of others;
- 895 (iii) to protect the child; or
- (iv) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in Subsections [(8)] (6) (c)(i) through (iii).
- 898 **76-5-109.2.** Aggravated child abuse.
- 899 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 900 (i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
- 901 (ii) "Serious physical injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
- 902 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 903 (2) An actor commits aggravated child abuse if the actor:
- 904 (a) inflicts upon a child serious physical injury; or
- 905 (b) having the care or custody of such child, causes or permits another to inflict serious
- 906 physical injury upon a child.

- 907 (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if done intentionally or
- 908 knowingly.
- 909 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if done recklessly.
- 910 (c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if done with criminal negligence.
- 911 (4) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means alone
- 912 through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and practices of
- 913 an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or legal guardian is a
- 914 member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered to have committed an
- 915 offense under this section.
- 916 (5) A parent or guardian of a child does not violate this section by selecting a treatment
- option for the medical condition of the child, if the treatment option is one that a reasonable
- parent or guardian would believe to be in the best interest of the child.
- 919 (6) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
- 920 (a) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges; [JR
- 921 NOTE: unless the Task Force directs otherwise, Will and I suggest that this defense be
- removed from this newly created section due to fact that Utah appellate courts have held that
- 923 "reasonable discipline" does not apply when serious physical injury results
- 924 (b) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
- 925 (c) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
- 926 (i) in self-defense;
- 927 (ii) in defense of others;
- 928 (iii) to protect the child; or
- 929 (iv) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in
- 930 Subsections (6)(c)(i) through (iii).
- 931 **76-5-109.3.** Child abandonment.
- 932 (1) (a) As used in this section:

- 933 (i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
- 934 (ii) (A) "Child abandonment" means that a parent or legal guardian of a child intentionally
- ceases to maintain physical custody of the child, intentionally fails to make reasonable
- arrangements for the safety, care, and physical custody of the child, and the parent or legal
- 937 guardian:
- 938 (I) intentionally fails to provide the child with food, shelter, or clothing;
- 939 (II) manifests an intent to permanently not resume physical custody of the child; or
- 940 (III) for a period of at least 30 days, intentionally fails to resume physical custody of the child
- and fails to manifest a genuine intent to resume physical custody of the child.
- 942 (B) "Child abandonment" does not include:
- 943 (I) safe relinquishment of a child pursuant to the provisions of Section 62A-4a-802; or
- 944 (II) giving legal consent to a court order for termination of parental rights in a legal adoption
- 945 proceeding or in a case in which a petition for the termination of parental rights, or the
- 946 <u>termination of a guardianship, has been filed.</u>
- 947 (iii) "Enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-10-1602.
- 948 (iv) "Serious physical injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109.
- 949 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 950 (2) (a) An actor commits child abandonment if the actor commits child abandonment, or
- 951 <u>encourages or causes another to commit child abandonment.</u>
- 952 (b) An enterprise commits child abandonment if the enterprise encourages, commands, or
- 953 causes another to commit child abandonment.
- 954 (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
- 955 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree
- 956 felony if, as a result of the child abandonment:
- 957 (i) the child suffers a serious physical injury; or
- 958 (ii) the actor or enterprise receives, directly or indirectly, any benefit.

- 959 (4) (a) In addition to the penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the court may order the
- actor or enterprise described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) to pay the costs of investigating and
- 961 prosecuting the offense and the costs of securing any forfeiture provided for under
- 962 <u>Subsection (4)(b).</u>
- 963 (b) Any tangible or pecuniary benefit received under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is subject to
- or criminal or civil forfeiture pursuant to Title 24, Forfeiture and Disposition of Property Act.
- 965 (5) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means alone
- through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and practices of
- an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or legal guardian is a
- member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered to have committed an
- 969 offense under this section.
- 970 (6) A parent or guardian of a child does not violate this section by selecting a treatment
- 971 option for a medical condition of the child, if the treatment option is one that a reasonable
- parent or quardian would believe to be in the best interest of the child. JR NOTE: unless the
- 973 Task Force directs otherwise, Will and I suggest that this Subsection (6) be removed from
- this newly created section due to fact that this defense does not apply to child abandonment
- 975 (7) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
- 976 (a) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
- 977 (b) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
- 978 (c) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
- 979 (i) in self-defense;
- 980 (ii) in defense of others;
- 981 (iii) to protect the child; or
- 982 (iv) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons described in
- 983 Subsections (7)(c)(i) through (iii). [JR NOTE: unless the Task Force directs otherwise, Will
- 984 and I suggest that this Subsection (7) also be removed from this newly created section due to
- fact that these defenses do not apply to child abandonment

- 76-5-110 (Effective 09/01/21). Abuse or neglect of a child with a disability. 986 987 (1) (a) As used in this section: [(a)] (i) "Abuse" means: 988 (i) (A) inflicting physical injury, as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109; 989 990 (B) having the care or custody of a child with a disability, causing or permitting 991 another to inflict physical injury[, as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109]; or 992 [(iii) | (C) unreasonable confinement. 993 [(b) | (ii) "Caretaker" means: 994 (A) any parent, legal quardian, or other person having under that person's care 995 and custody a child with a disability; or 996 (H) any person, corporation, or public institution that has assumed by contract or 997 court order the responsibility to provide food, shelter, clothing, medical, and other necessities 998 to a child with a disability. 999 [(c) | (iii) "Child with a disability" means [any person] an individual under 18 years 1000 old who is impaired because of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, or other cause, to the extent that the [person] individual is unable to care for the [person's] 1001 1002 individual's own personal safety or to provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, and 1003 medical care. 1004 [(d)] (iv) "Neglect" means failure by a caretaker to provide care, nutrition, clothing. 1005 shelter, supervision, or medical care. 1006 (v) "Physical injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109. 1007 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 1008 (2) [Any caretaker] An actor commits abuse or neglect of a child with a disability if
 1009 the actor is a caretaker and [who] intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly abuses or neglects a
 1010 child with a disability[is guilty of a third degree felony].
- 1011 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.

1012	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> (a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by
1013	spiritual means alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the
1014	tenets and practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent
1015	or legal guardian is a member or adherent [shall] may not, for that reason alone, be
1016	considered to be in violation under this section.

- (b) Subject to Section 80-3-109, the exception under Subsection [(3)] (4) (a) does not preclude a court from ordering medical services from a physician licensed to engage in the practice of medicine to be provided to the child where there is substantial risk of harm to the child's health or welfare if the treatment is not provided.
- (c) A caretaker of a child with a disability does not violate this section by selecting a treatment option for a medical condition of a child with a disability, if the treatment option is one that a reasonable caretaker would believe to be in the best interest of the child with a disability.
- 1025 76-5-111. Abuse[, neglect, or exploitation] of a vulnerable adult -- Penalties. [JR
- NOTE: This statute was broken up into several offense statutes that follow this one; Will and
- 1027 Steve agree with this action]

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- 1028 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- [(a)] (i) "Abandonment" means a knowing or intentional action or inaction, including desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical or other health care.
- 1033 [(b)] <u>(ii)</u> "Abuse" means:
- [(i)] (A) attempting to cause harm, intentionally or knowingly causing harm, or intentionally or knowingly placing another in fear of imminent harm;
- 1036 [(ii)] (B) causing physical injury by knowing or intentional acts or omissions;
- 1037 [(iii)] (C) unreasonable or inappropriate use of physical restraint, medication, or 1038 isolation that causes or is likely to cause harm to a vulnerable adult that is in conflict with a

1039 physician's orders or used as an unauthorized substitute for treatment, unless that conduct furthers the health and safety of the vulnerable adult; or 1040 1041 [(iv)-] (D) deprivation of life-sustaining treatment, except: 1042 [(A) | (I) as provided in Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act; or 1043 [(B)] (II) when informed consent, as defined in this section, has been obtained. 1044 (c) "Business relationship" means a relationship between two or more individuals or 1045 entities where there exists an oral or written agreement for the exchange of goods or 1046 services. [(d)] (iii) "Caretaker" means a person or public institution that is entrusted with or 1047 1048 assumes the responsibility to provide a vulnerable adult with care, food, shelter, clothing, 1049 supervision, medical or other health care, or other necessities for pecuniary gain, by contract, 1050 or as a result of friendship, or in a position of trust and confidence with a vulnerable adult, 1051 including a relative, a household member, an attorney-in-fact, a neighbor, a person who is employed or who provides volunteer work, a court-appointed or voluntary guardian, or a 1052 1053 person who contracts or is under court order to provide care. 1054 (e) "Deception" means: 1055 (i) a misrepresentation or concealment: 1056 (A) of a material fact relating to services rendered, disposition of property, or use of 1057 property intended to benefit a vulnerable adult; 1058 (B) of the terms of a contract or agreement entered into with a vulnerable adult; or (C) relating to the existing or preexisting condition of any property involved in a 1059 contract or agreement entered into with a vulnerable adult; or 1060 1061 (ii) the use or employment of any misrepresentation, false pretense, or false promise 1062 in order to induce, encourage, or solicit a vulnerable adult to enter into a contract or 1063 agreement.]

- [(f) (i)] (iv) (A) "Dependent adult" means an individual 18 years old or older, who has a physical or mental impairment that restricts the individual's ability to carry out normal activities or to protect the individual's rights.

 [(ii)] (B) "Dependent adult" includes an individual who has physical or developmental disabilities or whose physical or mental capacity has substantially diminished because of age.
- 1070 [(g) | (v) "Elder adult" means an individual 65 years old or older.
- 1071 [(h) "Endeavor" means to attempt or try.]
- 1072 [(i) | (vi) "Exploitation" means an offense described in [Subsection (4) or (9) or 1073 Section] Section 76-5-111.2, 76-5-111.3, or 76-5b-202.
- 1074 [(j)] (vii) "Harm" means pain, mental anguish, emotional distress, hurt, physical or psychological damage, physical injury, suffering, or distress inflicted knowingly or intentionally.
- 1077 [(k)] (viii) "Informed consent" means:

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- [(i)] (A) a written expression by the individual or authorized by the individual, stating that the individual fully understands the potential risks and benefits of the withdrawal of food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health, and that the individual desires that the services be withdrawn, except that a written expression is valid only if the individual is of sound mind when the consent is given, and the consent is witnessed by at least two individuals who do not benefit from the withdrawal of services; or
- [(ii)] (B) consent to withdraw food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health, as permitted by court order.
- [(I) "Intimidation" means communication conveyed through verbal or nonverbal
 conduct which threatens deprivation of money, food, clothing, medicine, shelter, social
 interaction, supervision, health care, or companionship, or which threatens isolation or harm.]

- [(m) (i)] (ix) (A) "Isolation" means knowingly or intentionally preventing a vulnerable adult from having contact with another person, unless the restriction of personal rights is authorized by court order, by:
- [(A)-] (I) preventing the vulnerable adult from communicating, visiting, interacting, or initiating interaction with others, including receiving or inviting visitors, mail, or telephone calls, contrary to the express wishes of the vulnerable adult, or communicating to a visitor that the vulnerable adult is not present or does not want to meet with or talk to the visitor, knowing that communication to be false;
- [(B)-] (II) physically restraining the vulnerable adult in order to prevent the vulnerable adult from meeting with a visitor; or
- 1101 [(C)] (III) making false or misleading statements to the vulnerable adult in order to induce the vulnerable adult to refuse to receive communication from visitors or other family members.
- 1104 [(ii)] (B) "Isolation" does not include an act:
- 1105 [(A)] (I) intended in good faith to protect the physical or mental welfare of the vulnerable adult; or
- [(B)] (II) performed pursuant to the treatment plan or instructions of a physician or other professional advisor of the vulnerable adult.
- [(n) "Lacks capacity to consent" means an impairment by reason of mental illness, developmental disability, organic brain disorder, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, short-term memory loss, or other cause to the extent that a vulnerable adult lacks sufficient understanding of the nature or consequences of decisions concerning the adult's person or property.]
- 1114 [(o)] (x) "Neglect" means:
- [(i)] (A) failure of a caretaker to provide nutrition, clothing, shelter, supervision,
 personal care, or dental or other health care, or failure to provide protection from health and
 safety hazards or maltreatment;

- [(ii)] (B) failure of a caretaker to provide care to a vulnerable adult in a timely manner and with the degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise;
- [(iii)] (C) a pattern of conduct by a caretaker, without the vulnerable adult's informed consent, resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, health care, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain the vulnerable adult's well being;
- 1124 [(iv)] (D) intentional failure by a caretaker to carry out a prescribed treatment plan
 1125 that results or could result in physical injury or physical harm; or
- 1126 [(v)] (E) abandonment by a caretaker.
- [(p) (i)] (xi) (A) "Physical injury" includes damage to any bodily tissue caused by nontherapeutic conduct, to the extent that the tissue must undergo a healing process in order to be restored to a sound and healthy condition, or damage to any bodily tissue to the extent that the tissue cannot be restored to a sound and healthy condition.
- [(ii)-] (B) "Physical injury" includes skin bruising, a dislocation, physical pain, illness, impairment of physical function, a pressure sore, bleeding, malnutrition, dehydration, a burn, a bone fracture, a subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, injury to any internal organ, or any other physical condition that imperils the health or welfare of the vulnerable adult and is not a serious physical injury as defined in this section.
- 1136 [(q)] (xii) "Position of trust and confidence" means the position of a person who:
- 1137 [(i)] (A) is a parent, spouse, adult child, or other relative of a vulnerable adult;
- 1138 [(ii)] (B) is a joint tenant or tenant in common with a vulnerable adult;
- [(iii)] (C) has a legal or fiduciary relationship with a vulnerable adult, including a court-appointed or voluntary guardian, trustee, attorney, attorney-in-fact, or conservator; or
- 1141 [(iv)] (D) is a caretaker of a vulnerable adult.
- 1142 [(r)] (xiii) "Serious physical injury" means any physical injury or set of physical injuries that:
- 1144 [(i)] (A) seriously impairs a vulnerable adult's health;

1145 [(ii)] (B) was caused by use of a dangerous weapon [as defined in Section 1146 76-1-601]; 1147 [(iii)] (C) involves physical torture or causes serious emotional harm to a vulnerable 1148 adult; or 1149 [(iv) | (D) creates a reasonable risk of death. 1150 (s) "Undue influence" occurs when a person: 1151 (i) uses influence to take advantage of a vulnerable adult's mental or physical 1152 impairment; or 1153 (ii) uses the person's role, relationship, or power: 1154 (A) to exploit, or knowingly assist or cause another to exploit, the trust, dependency, 1155 or fear of a vulnerable adult; or (B) to gain control deceptively over the decision making of the vulnerable adult. 1156 1157 (xiv) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult, or a dependent adult who has a 1158 mental or physical impairment which substantially affects that individual's ability to: 1159 [(i) | (A) provide personal protection; 1160 (H) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other 1161 health care; 1162 [(iii)] (C) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare; 1163 [(iv)] (D) carry out the activities of daily living; 1164 [(v)] (E) manage the adult's own resources; or 1165 [(vi) | (F) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. 1166 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 1167 1168 [(2) Under any circumstances likely to produce death or serious physical injury, a 1169 person, including a caretaker, who causes a vulnerable adult to suffer serious physical injury 1170 or, having the care or custody of a vulnerable adult, causes or permits that adult's person or

- health to be injured, or causes or permits a vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation where the adult's person or health is endangered, is guilty of the offense of aggravated abuse of a
- 1173 vulnerable adult as follows:
- (a) if done intentionally or knowingly, the offense is a second degree felony;
- (b) if done recklessly, the offense is third degree felony; and
- (c) if done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class A misdemeanor.
- [(3) (a) Under] (2) An actor, including a caretaker, commits abuse of a vulnerable
- adult if the actor, under circumstances other than those likely to produce death or serious
- physical injury[, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), any person, including a caretaker,
- 1180 who]:
- 1181 (a) causes a vulnerable adult to suffer harm, abuse, or neglect[, or,] ;
- 1182 (b) having the care or custody of a vulnerable adult, causes or permits that vulnerable
- adult's person or health to be injured, abused, or neglected[-]; or
- (c) causes or permits a vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation [where the in which the
- vulnerable adult's person or health is endangered, is guilty of the offense of abuse of a
- 1186 vulnerable adult as follows:].
- 1187 (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2):
- (i) <u>is a class A misdemeanor</u> if done intentionally or knowingly[, the offense is a class
- 1189 A misdemeanor];
- 1190 (ii) is a class B misdemeanor if done recklessly[, the offense is a class B
- 1191 misdemeanor; and]; or
- 1192 (iii) <u>a class C misdemeanor</u> if done with criminal negligence[, the offense is a class C
- 1193 misdemeanor].
- (b) [A Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of [this Subsection (3)]
- Subsection (2) that is based on isolation of a vulnerable adult is a third degree felony.

1196	[(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a caretaker of a vulnerable adult commits
1197	the offense of personal dignity exploitation of the vulnerable adult if the caretaker
1198	intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly:]
1199 1200	[(a) creates, transmits, or displays a photographic or electronic image or recording of the vulnerable adult:
1201 1202	(i) to which creation, transmission, or display a reasonable person would not consent;
1203 1204	(ii) (A) that shows the vulnerable adult's unclothed breasts, buttocks, anus, genitals, or public area;
1205 1206	(B) that displays the clothed area of only the vulnerable adult's breasts, buttocks, anus, genitals, or pubic area; or
1207 1208	(C) that shows the vulnerable adult engaged in conduct that is harmful to the mental or physical health or safety of the vulnerable adult; or
1209 1210	(b) causes the vulnerable adult to participate in an act that is highly offensive or demeaning to the vulnerable adult:
1211	(i) in which a reasonable person would not participate; or
1212	(ii) that is harmful to the mental or physical health or safety of the vulnerable adult.
1213	(5) (a) A caretaker does not violate Subsection (4)(a) if the caretaker creates,
1214	transmits, or displays the photographic or electronic image or recording:
1215	(i) with the consent of the vulnerable adult, if the vulnerable adult:
1216	(A) is mentally and physically able to give voluntary consent to the creation,
1217	transmission, or display; and
1218	(B) gives voluntary consent for the creation, transmission, or display;
1219	(ii) for a legitimate purpose relating to monitoring or providing care, treatment, or
1220	diagnosis; or
1221	(iii) for a legitimate purpose relating to investigating abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

1222	(b) A caretaker does not violate Subsection (4)(b) if:
1223	(i) the vulnerable adult:
1224	(A) is mentally and physically able to give voluntary consent to participate in the act;
1225	and
1226	(B) gives voluntary consent to participate in the act; or
1227	(ii) the caretaker causes the vulnerable adult to participate in the act for a legitimate
1228	purpose relating to:
1229	(A) monitoring or providing care, treatment, or diagnosis; or
1230	(B) investigating abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
1231	(6) (a) It is a separate offense under Subsection (4)(a) for each vulnerable adult
1232	included in a photographic or electronic image or recording created, transmitted, or displayed
1233	in violation of Subsection (4)(a).
1234	(b) It is a separate offense under Subsection (4)(b) for each vulnerable adult caused
1235	to participate in an act in violation of Subsection (4)(b).
1236	(7) It is not a defense that the vulnerable adult was unaware of:
1237	(a) the creation, transmission, or display prohibited under Subsection (4)(a); or
1238	(b) participation in the act, or the nature of participation in the act, under Subsection
1239	(4)(b).
1240	(8) The offense of personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult is:
1241	(a) if done intentionally or knowingly, a class A misdemeanor; and
1242	(b) if done recklessly, a class B misdemeanor.
1243] [(9) (a) A person commits the offense of financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult
1244	when the person:
1245	(i) is in a position of trust and confidence, or has a business relationship, with the
1246	vulnerable adult or has undue influence over the vulnerable adult and knowingly, by
1247	deception or intimidation, obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, the vulnerable

1248	adult's funds, credit, assets, or other property with the intent to temporarily or permanently
1249	deprive the vulnerable adult of the use, benefit, or possession of the adult's property, for the
1250	benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
1251	(ii) knows or should know that the vulnerable adult lacks the capacity to consent, and
1252	obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, or assists another in obtaining or using or
1253	endeavoring to obtain or use, the vulnerable adult's funds, assets, or property with the intent
1254	to temporarily or permanently deprive the vulnerable adult of the use, benefit, or possession
1255	of the vulnerable adult's property for the benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
1256	(iii) unjustly or improperly uses or manages the resources of a vulnerable adult for the
1257	profit or advantage of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
1258	(iv) unjustly or improperly uses a vulnerable adult's power of attorney or guardianship
1259	for the profit or advantage of someone other than the vulnerable adult; or
1260	(v) involves a vulnerable adult who lacks the capacity to consent in the facilitation or
1261	furtherance of any criminal activity.
1262	(b) A person is guilty of the offense of financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult as
1263	follows:
1264	(i) if done intentionally or knowingly and the aggregate value of the resources used or
1265	the profit made is or exceeds \$5,000, the offense is a second degree felony;
1266	(ii) if done intentionally or knowingly and the aggregate value of the resources used or
1267	the profit made is less than \$5,000 or cannot be determined, the offense is a third degree
1268	felony;
1269	(iii) if done recklessly, the offense is a class A misdemeanor; or
1270	(iv) if done with criminal negligence, the offense is a class B misdemeanor.]
1271	[(10)] (4) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for [any] a violation of
1272	this section that the [accused] actor did not know the age of the [victim] vulnerable adult.
1273	[JR NOTE: Replaced "victim" with "vulnerable adult"]

- 1274 [(11)-] (5) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the
- reason that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in
- 1276 lieu of medical care.
- 1277 [(12)] (6) If an [individual] actor, including a caretaker, violates this section by
- willfully isolating a vulnerable adult, in addition to the penalties under Subsection [(2) or] (3),
- the court may require that the [individual] actor:
- (a) undergo appropriate counseling as a condition of the sentence; and
- (b) pay for the costs of the ordered counseling.
- 1282 **76-5-111.1** Aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult -- Penalties.
- 1283 (1) (a) As used in this section, "abuse," "caretaker," "isolation," "neglect", "serious physical
- 1284 <u>injury," and "vulnerable adult" all mean the same as those terms are defined in Section</u>
- 1285 **76-5-111**.
- 1286 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 1287 (2) An actor, including a caretaker, commits aggravated abuse of a vulnerable adult if the
- actor, under a circumstance likely to produce death or serious physical injury:
- 1289 (a) causes a vulnerable adult to suffer serious physical injury;
- 1290 (b) having the care or custody of a vulnerable adult, causes or permits the vulnerable adult's
- 1291 person or health to be injured; or
- (c) causes or permits a vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation in which the vulnerable
- adult's person or health is endangered.
- 1294 (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if done intentionally or
- 1295 knowingly.
- 1296 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if done recklessly.
- 1297 (c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if done with criminal negligence.

- 1298 (4) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the
- actor did not know the age of the vulnerable adult. [JR note: "victim" replaced with
- 1300 "vulnerable adult"]
- 1301 (5) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason that
- the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of
- 1303 medical care.
- 1304 (6) If an actor, including a caretaker, violates this section by willfully isolating a vulnerable
- adult, in addition to the penalties under Subsection (3), the court may require that the actor:
- 1306 (a) undergo appropriate counseling as a condition of the sentence; and
- 1307 (b) pay for the costs of the ordered counseling.
- 1308 **76-5-111.2** Personal dignity exploitation of a vulnerable adult -- Penalties.
- 1309 (1) (a) As used in this section, "abuse," "caretaker," "exploitation," "neglect, and "vulnerable
- adult" all mean the same as those terms are defined in Section 76-5-111.
- 1311 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 1312 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an actor commits personal dignity exploitation of a
- vulnerable adult if the actor is a caretaker of a vulnerable adult and intentionally, knowingly,
- 1314 or recklessly:
- 1315 (a) creates, transmits, or displays a photographic or electronic image or recording of the
- 1316 vulnerable adult:
- 1317 (i) to which creation, transmission, or display a reasonable person would not consent; and
- 1318 (ii) (A) that shows the vulnerable adult's unclothed breasts, buttocks, anus, genitals, or
- 1319 public area;
- 1320 (B) that displays the clothed area of only the vulnerable adult's breasts, buttocks, anus,
- 1321 genitals, or public area; or
- 1322 (C) that shows the vulnerable adult engaged in conduct that is harmful to the mental or
- physical health or safety of the vulnerable adult; or

- (b) causes the vulnerable adult to participate in an act that is highly offensive or demeaning
- to the vulnerable adult:
- 1326 (i) in which a reasonable person would not participate; or
- 1327 (ii) that is harmful to the mental or physical health or safety of the vulnerable adult.
- 1328 (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if done intentionally or
- 1329 knowingly.
- 1330 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if done recklessly.
- 1331 (4) (a) A caretaker does not violate Subsection (2)(a) if the caretaker creates, transmits, or
- displays the photographic or electronic image or recording:
- 1333 (i) with the consent of the vulnerable adult, if the vulnerable adult:
- 1334 (A) is mentally and physically able to give voluntary consent to the creation, transmission, or
- 1335 display; and
- 1336 (B) gives voluntary consent for the creation, transmission, or display;
- 1337 (ii) for a legitimate purpose relating to monitoring or providing care, treatment, or diagnosis;
- 1338 or
- 1339 (iii) for a legitimate purpose relating to investigating abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
- 1340 (b) A caretaker does not violate Subsection (2)(b) if:
- 1341 (i) the vulnerable adult:
- 1342 (A) is mentally and physically able to give voluntary consent to participate in the act; and
- 1343 (B) gives voluntary consent to participate in the act; or
- 1344 (ii) the caretaker causes the vulnerable adult to participate in the act for a legitimate purpose
- 1345 <u>relating to:</u>
- 1346 (A) monitoring or providing care, treatment, or diagnosis; or
- 1347 (B) investigating abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

- 1348 (5) (a) It is a separate offense under Subsection (2)(a) for each vulnerable adult included in
- a photographic or electronic image or recording created, transmitted, or displayed in violation
- 1350 of Subsection (2)(a).
- (b) It is a separate offense under Subsection (2)(b) for each vulnerable adult caused to
- participate in an act in violation of Subsection (2)(b).
- 1353 (6) It is not a defense that the vulnerable adult was unaware of:
- 1354 (a) the creation, transmission, or display prohibited under Subsection (2)(a); or
- 1355 (b) participation in the act, or the nature of participation in the act, under Subsection (2)(b).
- 1356 (7) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the
- actor did not know the age of the vulnerable adult. [JR NOTE: replaced "victim" with
- 1358 "vulnerable adult" here]
- 1359 (8) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason that
- the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of
- medical care. {JR NOTE: unless the Task Force directs otherwise,I recommend deleting this
- provision from this offense because it doesn't appear to belong; Will and Steve agree with
- 1363 **recommendation**
- 1364 **76-5-111.3** Financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult -- Penalties.
- 1365 (1) (a) As used in this section:
- 1366 (i) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-111.
- 1367 (ii) "Business relationship" means a relationship between two or more individuals or entities
- where there exists an oral or written agreement for the exchange of goods or services.
- 1369 (iii) "Deception" means:
- 1370 (A) a misrepresentation or concealment:
- 1371 (I) of a material fact relating to services rendered, disposition of property, or use of property
- intended to benefit a vulnerable adult;
- 1373 (II) of the terms of a contract or agreement entered into with a vulnerable adult; or

- 1374 (III) relating to the existing or preexisting condition of any property involved in a contract or
- agreement entered into with a vulnerable adult; or
- 1376 (B) the use or employment of any misrepresentation, false pretense, or false promise in
- order to induce, encourage, or solicit a vulnerable adult to enter into a contract or agreement.
- 1378 (iv) "Endeavor" means to attempt or try.
- 1379 (v) "Isolation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-111.
- 1380 (vi) "Intimidation" means communication conveyed through verbal or nonverbal conduct that
- threatens deprivation of money, food, clothing, medicine, shelter, social interaction,
- supervision, health care, or companionship, or that threatens isolation or harm.
- 1383 (vii) "Lacks capacity to consent" means an impairment by reason of mental illness,
- developmental disability, organic brain disorder, physical illness or disability, chronic use of
- drugs, chronic intoxication, short-term memory loss, or other cause to the extent that a
- vulnerable adult lacks sufficient understanding of the nature or consequences of decisions
- concerning the vulnerable adult's person or property.
- 1388 (viii) "Neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-111.
- 1389 (ix) "Undue influence" occurs when a person:
- 1390 (A) uses influence to take advantage of a vulnerable adult's mental or physical impairment;
- 1391 or
- 1392 (B) uses the person's role, relationship, or power:
- 1393 (I) to exploit, or knowingly assist or cause another to exploit, the trust, dependency, or fear of
- 1394 a vulnerable adult; or
- 1395 (II) to gain control deceptively over the decision making of the vulnerable adult.
- 1396 (x) "Vulnerable adult" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-111.
- 1397 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
- 1398 (2) An actor commits the offense of financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult if the actor:

- 1399 (a) is in a position of trust and confidence, or has a business relationship, with the vulnerable
- adult or has undue influence over the vulnerable adult and knowingly, by deception or
- intimidation, obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, the vulnerable adult's funds,
- credit, assets, or other property with the intent to temporarily or permanently deprive the
- vulnerable adult of the use, benefit, or possession of the vulnerable adult's property, for the
- benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
- 1405 (b) knows or should know that the vulnerable adult lacks the capacity to consent, and
- obtains or uses, or endeavors to obtain or use, or assists another in obtaining or using or
- endeavoring to obtain or use, the vulnerable adult's funds, assets, or property with the intent
- 1408 to temporarily or permanently deprive the vulnerable adult of the use, benefit, or possession
- of the vulnerable adult's property for the benefit of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
- 1410 (c) unjustly or improperly uses or manages the resources of a vulnerable adult for the profit
- or advantage of someone other than the vulnerable adult;
- 1412 (d) unjustly or improperly uses a vulnerable adult's power of attorney or guardianship for the
- profit or advantage of someone other than the vulnerable adult; or
- 1414 (e) involves a vulnerable adult who lacks the capacity to consent in the facilitation or
- 1415 furtherance of any criminal activity.
- 1416 (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree felony if done intentionally or
- 1417 knowingly and the aggregate value of the resources used or the profit made is or exceeds
- 1418 \$5,000.
- 1419 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if done intentionally or knowingly and
- the aggregate value of the resources used or the profit made is less than \$5,000 or cannot
- 1421 be determined.
- (c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if done recklessly.
- 1423 (d) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class B misdemeanor if done with criminal negligence.
- 1424 (4) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that the
- actor did not know the age of the vulnerable adult. [JR NOTE: replaced "victim" with
- 1426 "vulnerable adult" here]

1427 (5) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason that 1428 the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of medical care. {JR NOTE: unless the Task Force directs otherwise, I recommend deleting this 1429 provision from this offense because it doesn't appear to belong: Will and Steve agree with 1430 1431 recommendation} 1432 76-5-112. Reckless endangerment -- Penalty. 1433 (1) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 1434 1435 (1) A person (2) An actor commits reckless endangerment if, under circumstances not amounting to a felony offense, the [person] actor recklessly engages in conduct that 1436 1437 creates a substantial risk of death or serious bodily injury to another person. 1438 [(2) Reckless endangerment] (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A 1439 misdemeanor. 1440 1441 76-5-112.5. Endangerment of a child or vulnerable adult. 1442 (1) (a) As used in this section: [(a) (i)] <u>(i) (A)</u> "Chemical substance" means: 1443 1444 [(A) a substance intended to be used as a precursor in the manufacture of a 1445 controlled substance; 1446 (II) a substance intended to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance: or 1447 1448 (III) any fumes or by-product resulting from the manufacture of a controlled 1449 substance. [(ii)] (B) Intent under this Subsection (1)(a) (i) may be demonstrated by: 1450 [(A)] (I) the use, quantity, or manner of storage of the substance; or 1451

1452 (II) the proximity of the substance to other precursors or to manufacturing 1453 equipment. [(b)] (ii) "Child" means an individual who is under 18 years [of age] old. 1454 1455 [(c)] (iii) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1456 58-37-2. 1457 [(d) | (iv) "Drug paraphernalia" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37a-3. 1458 [(e) | (v) "Exposed to" means that the child or vulnerable adult: 1459 1460 (A) is able to access an unlawfully possessed: 1461 [(A) | (I) controlled substance; or 1462 [(B) | (II) chemical substance; 1463 (H) has the reasonable capacity to access drug paraphernalia; or 1464 ((iii)) (C) is able to smell an odor produced during, or as a result of, the manufacture or production of a controlled substance. 1465 [(f)] (vi) "Prescription" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2. 1466 [(g) | (vii) "Vulnerable adult" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 1467 76-5-111[(1)]. 1468 1469 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 1470 (2) Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by law: 1471 (a) except as provided in Subsections (2)(b), (c),, and (3), an individual is guilty of a felony of the third degree if the individual (2) An actor commits endangerment of a child or 1472 vulnerable adult if the actor knowingly or intentionally causes or permits a child or a 1473 1474 vulnerable adult to be exposed to, inhale, ingest, or have contact with a controlled substance, 1475 chemical substance, or drug paraphernalia [;] . 1476 (3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.

1477 1478	(b) [except as provided in Subsection (2) (c) and (3), an individual is guilty of a felony of the second degree,] Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a
1479	second degree felony if:
1480	(i) the [individual] actor engages in the conduct described in Subsection (2)[(a)]; and
1481 1482	(ii) as a result of the conduct described in Subsection (2)[(a)], the child or the vulnerable adult suffers bodily injury, substantial bodily injury, or serious bodily injury[; or] .
1483 1484	(c) [an individual is guilty of a felony of the first degree,] Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(a) and (b), a violation of Subsection (2) is a first degree felony if:
1485	(i) the [individual] actor engages in the conduct described in Subsection (2)[(a)]; and
1486 1487	(ii) as a result of the conduct described in Subsection (2)[(a)], the child or the vulnerable adult dies.
1488 1489	[(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a] (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), a child may not be subjected to delinquency proceedings for a violation of Subsection (2) unless:
1490	(a) the child is 15 years old or older; and
1491 1492	(b) the other child who is exposed to or inhales, ingests, or has contact with the controlled substance, chemical substance, or drug paraphernalia, is under 12 years old.
1493 1494	[(4)] (5) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this section that the controlled substance:
1495 1496	(a) was obtained by lawful prescription or in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act; and
1497	(b) is used or possessed by the individual to whom the controlled substance was
1498 1499	lawfully prescribed or recommended to under Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act.
1500 1501	[(5)] (6) The penalties described in this section are separate from, and in addition to, the penalties and enhancements described in Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
1502	(7) If an offense committed under this section amounts to an offense subject to a greater
1503	penalty under another provision of state law, this section does not prohibit prosecution and

1504 sentencing for the more serious offense. [JR NOTE: Subsection (7) added due to removal of 1505 language at beginning of Subsection (2) that stated: "Unless a greater penalty is otherwise provided by law"] 1506 1507 76-5-113. Surreptitious administration of certain substances -- Definitions -- Penalties 1508 1509 -- Defenses. 1510 (1) (a) As used in this section: 1511 [(a)] (i) "Administer" means the introduction of a substance into the body by 1512 injection, inhalation, ingestion, or by any other means. "Alcoholic beverage" [has the same meaning as "alcoholic beverage"] 1513 [(b)] (ii) 1514 means the same as that term is defined in Section 32B-1-102. 1515 (c) "Bodily injury" has the same definition as in Section 76-1-601.] 1516 [(d)] (iii) "Controlled substance" [has the same definition as in] means the same 1517 as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2. 1518 "Deleterious substance" means a substance which, if administered, [(e)] (iv) would likely cause bodily injury. 1519 1520 (v) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-23a-1. "Poisonous" means a substance which, if administered, would likely 1521 [(f)] <u>(vi)</u> 1522 cause serious bodily injury or death. "Prescription drug" [has the same definition as] means the same as that 1523 [(g)] (vii) term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 1524 1525 [(h)] (viii) "Serious bodily injury" [has the same definition as] means the same as 1526 that term is defined in Section 19-2-115. 1527 [(i)] <u>(ix)</u> "Substance" means a controlled substance, poisonous substance, or deleterious substance [as defined in this Subsection (1)]. 1528 (b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 1529

1530	(2)	[In ad	dition to any other offense the actor's conduct may constitute, it is a criminal
1531		offens	se for a person,] An actor commits surreptitious administration of a certain
1532		subst	ance if the actor surreptitiously or by means of fraud, deception, or
1533		misre	presentation, [to cause another person] <u>causes an individual</u> to unknowingly
1534		consu	ime or receive the administration of:
1535		(a)	any poisonous, deleterious, or controlled substance; or
1536		(b)	any alcoholic beverage.
1537	(3)	A viol	ation of Subsection (2) is:
1538 1539		(a)	a second degree felony if the substance is a poisonous substance, regardless of whether the substance is a controlled substance or a prescription drug;
1540 1541		(b)	a third degree felony if the substance is not within the scope of Subsection (3)(a), and is a controlled substance or a prescription drug; [and] or
1542 1543		(c)	a class A misdemeanor if the substance is a deleterious substance or an alcoholic beverage.
1544	(4)	(a)	It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under Subsection (2) that the actor:
1545			(i) provided the appropriate administration of a prescription drug; and
1546 1547 1548			(ii) acted on the reasonable belief that the actor's conduct was in the best interest of the well-being of the [person] individual to whom the prescription drug was administered.
1549 1550 1551		(b)	(i) The defendant shall file and serve on the prosecuting attorney a notice in writing of the defendant's intention to claim a defense under Subsection (4)(a) not fewer than 20 days before the trial.
1552 1553 1554			(ii) The notice shall specifically identify the factual basis for the defense and the names and addresses of the witnesses the defendant proposes to examine to establish the defense.
1555 1556		(c)	(i) The prosecuting attorney shall file and serve the defendant with a notice containing the names and addresses of the witnesses the prosecutor proposes

15571558	to examine in order to contradict or rebut the defendant's claim of an affirmative defense under Subsection (4)(a).
1559	(ii) This notice shall be filed or served not more than 10 days after receipt of the defendant's
1560	notice under Subsection (4)(b), or at another time as the court may direct.
1561	(d) (i) Failure of a party to comply with the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) or
15621563	(4)(c) entitles the opposing party to a continuance to allow for preparation.
1564 1565	(ii) If the court finds that a party's failure to comply is the result of bad faith, it may impose appropriate sanctions.
1566 1567	(5) This section does not diminish the scope of authorized health care by a health care provider [as defined in Section 26-23a-1].
1568	(6) Conduct in violation of Subsection (2) may also constitute a separate offense.
1569	{JR NOTE: Subsection (6) added due to removal of language at beginning of
1570	Subsection (2): "In addition to any other offense the actor's conduct may constitute"}
1571	
1572	[76-5-109.1.] <u>76-5-114</u> Commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child.
1573	[Renumbered and amended]
1574	(1) (a) As used in this section:
1575	[(a)] (i) "Cohabitant" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is
1576	defined in Section 78B-7-102.
1577	[(b)] (ii) "Criminal homicide" means an offense listed in Subsection 76-5-201(2).
1578	(iii) "Domestic violence" [has the same meaning as] means the same as that term is defined
1579	in Section 77-36-1.
1580	[(c)] <u>(iv)</u> "In the presence of a child" means:
1581	[(i)] (A) in the physical presence of a child; or

1582	[(ii)] (B) having knowledge that a child is present and may see or hear an act of
1583	domestic violence.
1584	(b) Definitions of terms in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1585	(2) [A person] An actor commits domestic violence in the presence of a child if the
1586	[person] actor:
1587	(a) commits or attempts to commit criminal homicide[, as defined in Section
1588	76-5-201,] against a cohabitant in the presence of a child; or
1589	(b) intentionally causes serious bodily injury to a cohabitant or uses a dangerous
1590	weapon[, as defined in Section 76-1-601,] or other means or force likely to produce death or
1591	serious bodily injury against a cohabitant, in the presence of a child; or
1592	(c) under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b),
1593	commits an act of domestic violence in the presence of a child.
1594	(3) (a) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(a) or (b) is [guilty of] a
1595	third degree felony.
1596	(b) [A person who violates] A violation of Subsection (2)(c) is [guilty of]a class B
1597	misdemeanor.
1598	(4) (a) A charge under this section is separate and distinct from, and is in addition to
1599	a charge of domestic violence [where] in which the [victim] individual harmed is the
1600	cohabitant. [JR NOTE: "victim" changed to "individual harmed"]
1601	(b) Either or both charges may be filed by the prosecutor.
1602	(5) [A person] An actor who commits a violation of this section when more than one
1603	child is present is guilty of one offense of domestic violence in the presence of a child
1604	regarding each child present when the violation occurred.
1605	